Results.

Wertisements in The Journal Pay—They Produce

LITTLE GIRL FOUND MURDERED WAS CECILE LAVINE.

A MOTHER'S IDENTIFICATION.

MRS, LAVINE KNOWS THE CLOTHING SHE HAD MADE,

LAVINE SUSPECTED MURDERER.

WARRANTS ? T OF HIM-SELF, MOTHER AND STEPFATHER,

Mrs. Lavine, Who Had Separated From Her Husband and Left Her Little Girl With Its Grandmother, Visits Morgue-Arrests Expected

Arrests Expected
To-day.

The body of the little girl which was
cast into the river with a great stone bound
upon its chest, and which was uncovered
by the receding waters at the mouth of
the Blue Sunday, revealing a most cruel
and shocking murder, has been identified
as that of Ceclle Lavine. She was nearly
3 years old. The mother, Mrs. Lavine, is
employed in this city. The father, who is
employed in this city. The father, who is
suspected of the crime—upon whom guilt
seems surely fixed, in fact—lives some fitteen miles up the Blue valley. He will be
mother and stepfather with the atrocious
crime.

The body was completely clothed when
tound. The underwaist was of white and
the skirt of red flannel. The shoes and
t with warrants for the arrest of the grandmother and step-grandfather of the murdered child, with whom she was supposed by her mother to be safely housed.

The murder was one of the most heartless and appalling crimes in the whole history of Jackson county. It was causeless and which ever affected the cattle of that vicin diabolical in its character. Yesterday's ity before. Mr. Rust says that the cattle post mortem shows that the little one was probably bound and thrown into the river alive. Little Cecile was one of the brightest and winsomest of and the father, too, sometimes exhibited a passionate affection for her. Mr. and Mrs. Lavine could not get along together and separated some months ago. Lavine refused to support her, she found living with his mother and step-father unpleasant and impossible, and so she recently came to this city to make a living for herself and child. Cecile was left in the toar of her grandmother and step-grand-father. Lavine, says his wife, had sworn if the little one could not live with him it should not live with her.

Yesterday Mrs. Lavine read in The Jour-vesterday Mr

nal the story of the finding of a little girl's body at the mouth of the Blue, of the cruel wound in the head, of the stone roped upon its breast, of its clothing, and the heavy warm coat covering all. The description of the clothing and the color of the child's hair aroused in her mind the fearful fear that it might be her own little girl whose disfigured body was lying in the morgue She read the article again and again. The threat of her husband was recalled. Then she summoned up her courage and went to the police.

Two officers, Ennis and Boyle, were de tailed to accompany the woman to the morgue. She is a plain looking woman and her face bears traces of toll and suffering. Over the front of her coarse brown dress she wore a checked gingham apron. Upon her head was a summer straw hat. At Stewart's undertaking rooms she was

taken through the portieres into an inner room, where the slip, cloak, skirt, shoes, stockings and other clothing removed from the tiny body of the dead had been placed on a table. One look was enough.

"Oh, my baby! my baby!" cried Mrs. Lavine, as she fell upon her knees beside the table and began tenderly caressing the soiled and sand marked clothing. Tears fell upon the garments as she tenderly lifted them one by one.

"My God, yes!" she cried. "It was Cecile. See, I made this skirt myself. And here, look! I remember well the day I sewed on that button."

She had pointed out a peculiar button, unlike any of the others, on the little band. the woman's grief was pitiful. It came from the very depths of her heart, and her words were choked and broken. She pressed the clothing of her dead babe to pressed the clothing of her dead babe to The woman's grief was pitiful. It came er lips and stroked it with infinite her strong hand. Most of the articles she had made herself. There could no mistaking them. It was her little girl's body which was on a slab in the next room, and which she was not permitted to

"This cloak," said Mrs. Lavine, "was the "This cloak," said Mrs. Lavine, "was the cuba, was robbed of \$130 in cash and ne one my little girl wore the last time I gottable notes while getting on a street car at Richmond, Va., Saturday night. saw her. Her grandmother gave it to Then her tears broke out afresh. A cotton cloth had been found tied around the right leg of the little body above the knee. Mrs. Lavine said that her child had a sore so located when she

Mrs. Lavine was shown a lock of the

mystery from reaching the public. This, is will be seen, was not wholly a success.

As told in The Journal yesterday, a sudden shift in the channel of the Missouri

win be seen, was not wholly a success.

As told in The Journai yesterday, a sudden shift in the channel of the Missouri river near the mouth of the Blue left exposed on the sand the body of a little sirl, 2½ or 3 years old. The body was found Sunday by three hunters. The skull was apparently split, as with an adze or hatchet. Upon the breast of the child a flat stone, weighing about six pounds, had been securely bound with a clothesline.

The child had red hair of heavy growth and about an inch and a half in length. Sand had diffted into the clothing and the body was partly buried in the sand, with the little bloated, distorted face turned toward the sky.

At a post mortem yesterday afternoon it was decided that the child had probably been thrown into the water alive and that the wounds on the head might have been caused by striking on stones in the river. This will be fully determined to-day. If the theory of the coroner is correct that the worn into the river alive it makes the crime even more inhuman and flendish.

The body was found in the sand at the very mouth of the Blue. The impression was that it had come down the Missouri, but last night's developments show that when gases had generated sufficiently to raise the body despite the weight bound upon it, it was the Blue river which had the ghastly burden in charge. It had just reached the Missouri when the channel shifted and revealed the crime so near a solution. The body may have been in the river a fortnight or longer. Mrs. Lavine had not seen her baby for several weeks, It is the fact that the little girl must have been missing for some time without a word being said that tends to connect Lavine's mother and stepfather with the atrocious crime.

The body was completely clothed when found. The underwaist was of white and

of Farmer Rust, of Ray County.

Attorney Joseph Rust received a message yesterday from his brother, Robert Rust, a prominent farmer of Ray county, Mo., that he had lost a large number of fine cattle from a mysterious disease unlike anything ose their appetite for no apparent reason. They are soon attacked with an uncontrollable itch about the mouth and face and rub the hair and even the flesh from their faces in their desperate efforts to relieve

GREAT DEMAND FOR LEAD.

Argentine Smelter Doing the Riggest Business in the Refined Prodnet in Its History.

The Argentine smelter is doing the large est business in exporting refined lead in its history. Saturday and vesterday it entered for export to Manchester, England, thirty cars of the product, all of which will start from the city this morning for New York, thence via steamer. There has been a wonderful demand for lead abroad and the product furnished by the Argentine smelter has enjoyed great promi-nence in the markets. Shipments are much r than at any previous time is ry of the plant. The smeller is full time and is employing a

Showers Promised for To-day.

Colonel Connor, the weather clerk, said last evening that the indications were for showers this morning with little variation in the temperature. The weather yesterday was changeable and there were frequent sprinkles of rain. The maximum temperature was 72, the minimum was 56

The temperature b	y hours	was:
8 a. m	56 2 D.	m
9 a. m	59 3 p.	m
10 a. m	65 4 D.	m
11 a. m	68 5 D.	m
12 m	69 6 D.	m
1 p. m	70 7 p.	m

Warship Sent to Guntemala.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The state department has received a cablegram from the United States charge d'affaires at Gautemala City, stating that, owing to the revolution, American interests are endangered, and the presence of a warship is desirable. Accordingly, the secretary of the navy has sent orders to the United States ship De-troit, now in Florida, to proceed at once to Livingstone, on the Gulf coast of Gaute-

Funeral of Charles A. Dana.

New York, Oct.18.-The funeral of Charles

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

The Kansas state council of the Improved Order of Red Men convened at Pittsburg, Mcnday. About 200 delegates were pres-

General Fitzhugh Lee, consul general to

car at Richmond, Va., Saturday night.

W. E. Bessey, a prominent Toronto physician, was arrested yesterday, charged with causing the death of Mrs. Thomas, a widow, aged 34 years, by abortion. The arrest caused a great sensation.

The queen regent has confirmed Senor Leon Castillo as Spanish ambassador to France. It was recently announced that Senor Castillo had been recalled, and that the Duke of Mandas was to replace him.

Mrs. Lily Langtry, owing to the death of

JOHN SCHLEGEL'S TRIAL BEGUN IN THE CRIMINAL COURT,

JURY PANEL IS EXHAUSTED.

MEN TO BE CALLED FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Taking of Testimony Will Not Be Reached Before To-morrow Afternoon - Schlegel Appears Wholly Stolid and In-

different.

stolid, indifferent, to all outward appearances, sat in the criminal courtroom all day yesterday and with lusterless eyes gazed sleepily upon the scene that was passing before him. In his mind the words of his counsel may have been echoed, and county. Major Blake L. Woodson was ex-



torneys and onlookers were convulsed with laughter, the expression on the face of the accused did not change. He did not One Class of Men Quite Exempt From even look bored. He simply sat and waited. It was the clearing of the deck for action. The scenery was being placed in position for the second act of the tragedy that began with a murder. When the theme is murder and the law is crying for vengeance human interest is always wrought to its highest pitch. So the gloomy old courtroom was crowded with men and women when the work of selecting a jury was begun yesterday. All of the seats were taken and many stood in the aisle. A number of cases were called before the Schlegel case was reached, but the crowd craned its and leaned expectantly forward to the Quaker as he left the courtroom. catch every word of the attorneys as they mumbled their requests for continuances At about 10 o'clock the murder case was reached. The state announced that it was ready to go to trial, and after a short conference between Attorneys Woodson and Silverman, counsel for the defendant, the defense said it was ready to proceed. The clerk called twelve talesmen to the jury box and the prosecutor stated the nature of the indictment and asked each man if he had conscientious scruples against the infliction of the death penalty when the law and the evidence proved a man's guilt. The jurors said they had not. Next the prosecutor asked them if they had formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. Five men said they had; it would take evidence to cause them to change their minds.

They were excused.

Then the attorneys for the defense began to ask questions. The jurors were asked their ages, their occupations, whether they were married or single, if married how many children they had, what lodges they many children they had, what lodges they belonged to, what their present addresses, where they had lived before they came to Jackson county. Some witnesses were asked where they were born. Major Woodson asked one witness if he had ever been married more than once. The reply was in the affirmative. The next question was "Have you any children?" Again the reply was in the affirmative. Then came, "How many by your first wife?" "How many by your first wife?" "How many by your second?" All of the witnesses were asked if they had ever had any business relations with Major Warner. One witness said he thought he had heard of Major Warner-he was not sure—but he had never seen him.

ness said he thought he had neard of Major Warner—he was not sure—but he had never seen him.

It was a tedious process—the selection of the forty-seven men from which the twelve who are to try Schlegel are to be chosen. Eighty men were examined during the day, thirty-seven of whom had formed and expressed opinions regarding the guilt or innocence of the accused. By 3 o'clock the panel had been exhausted. Deputy marshals were sent out into the town to bring prospective jurors into court. The jury box was filled by the deputies and emptted by the questions of the attorneys. At 4 o'clock Judge Wofford exclaimed:

"It is no use. Jurors can't be found in

Mrs. Lavine was shown a lock of the baby's hair, "Yes, it is Cecile's," she cried. When Mrs. Lavine had grown calmer she went over the clothing very carefully again, at the request of the detectives, in order that the rouse of the atterneys. At 4 cick the bulke of Mandas was to replace him. Mrs. Lily Langtry, who died last Friday gain, at the request of the detectives, in order that there exist the no possible instake as the request of the detectives, in order that there exist the no possible instake as the fidentification. The woman was absolutely satisfied that there could be no mistake. Water-soaked as it had been and solied as it was, she knew every stitch in it. The peculiar button alone, which she sewed on before coming to Kansas City. Because the continuous continuity of the fairs.

The fine saddle mare. Miss Bartle, owned by Colonel John T. Hughes, which appeared at the Kansas City Horse show, which she sewed on before coming to Kansas City. Because the continuous continuity of the fairs.

The fine saddle mare. Miss Bartle, owned had the was sent extracted at the Kansas City Horse show, which as sent extracted at the Kansas City Horse show, which as sent extracted at the Kansas City Horse show, which as sent extracted at the Kansas City Horse show, which she severed on before coming to Kansas City. Everybody seems to have had on the care Juris to the present all her horses from the turf.

The fine saddle mare. Miss Bartle, owned the had westport and subpoen a men to be urf.

The fine saddle mare. Miss Bartle, owned the had westport and subpoen a men to be urf.

The fine saddle mare. Miss Bartle, owned the was sent for the first of the Allery of the fairs.

The fine saddle mare Miss Bartle, owned with the first of the Allery of the Allery of the Allery Horse show, which as the could have had limited the transport of the first owned to the first own of the first owned to the first own of the first own of the first owned to the first own of the first own of the first own of the first own of the first own o

vesterday with the official records in the case of United States Senator Daniel E. Sickles, who shot and killed United States District Attorney Philip Barton Key, in Washington, D. C., in 1859. Whispered storles of his wife's infidellity had been carried to Sickles and he accused his wife, a beautiful woman, and she fell on her knees and confessed her sin, but protested that her downfall had been wrought by Key, who had criminally assaulted her. Two days later Sickles shot Key to death. Sickles' attorneys pleaded emotional insanity, and the court ruled that all of the circumstances leading up to the cause of the insanity were admissible. Mrs. Sickles told her story on the witness stand and her husband was acquitted. The state will try to discredit the story of Mrs. Schlegel and will introduce witnesses to prove that no struggle took place in Dr. Berger's office on the day she says she was wronged there.

Fourteen jurors are yet to be secured

there.

Fourteen infors are yet to be secured in the panel of forty-seven, after which the defense has twenty-four hours in which to make its twenty challenges. The state has lifteen challenges. An effort will be made to begin the introduction of testimony tomorrow afternoon.

SUCH IS FAME. John Schlegel, slayer of Dr. L. A. Berger, A Knusas City Man of 55 in Doubt if He Ever Heard of Major Will-

iam Warner. Major William Warner yesterday learned anew that a prophet is not without honor, save in his own country-or, in this case,

ly, "that I ever saw major transfore."

Major Warner joined in the merriment at his own expense.

HAD A GOOD EXCUSE. Appeal of One Juror Touched the Sen-

timents of Even a Couple of Young-Old Codgers.

While the panel of forty-seven jurors from which the twelve talesmen are to be inal court yesterday, the question was

NO QUAKERS NEED APPLY.

Serving as Jurors in Capital Cases.

Clerk McClanahan in the criminal court yesterday while a jury to try the Schlegel murder case was being cho-"I cannot swear," replied Francis A. Wright "but I will affirm "

"Why do you object to taking the oath? asked Judge Wofford, "Because I belong to the Society Friends."
"You do not believe in the death penalty either, do you?"

"No. sir."
Very well; you are excused from service

SOONERS THREATEN MISCHIEF. Say They Will Fill the Wichita Country if It Is Not Opened to

Wichita, Kas., Oct. 18 .- (Special.) Captain J. C. Price has just returned from three months' trip through the Wichita country. He had a special permit from the secretary of the interior to go through the country with five armed men. He said to-day that the sooners along the border had made a quantity of turpentine balls and that if congress did not open the country to settlement they intended to set fire balls at different places in th ritory and burn all the grass and timbe in it. The treaty of the allied tribes ex pired last Sunday and the lease may bly be renewed. To prevent it, the ers threaten to fire the country.

WEBSTER DAVIS' REPORT. Summary of the Work of Appeal in Pension and Bounty Land

Cases. Washington, Oct. 18.-The annual repor of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis, after reviewing the leading pension cases decided during the present administration and the decisions liberalizing the adjudication of the claims, summarize the work of appeals in pensions and bounty

Decisions sustaining the pension office, 2.64; reversing the pension office, 389; cases reconsidered by the pension office pending appeal, 327; appeals dismissed, 41; appeals pending on July 1, 1.742. Of original appeals alone there were filed in July, 7.54; Aupust, 489; September (and up to date), 584.

land cases during the last fiscal year as

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS.

Supreme Council in Biennial Session in Washington, With a Large Attendance.

Washington, Oct. 18.-The supreme council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry for the Southern jurisdiction of the United States, including all states west of the Mississippi river, opened its regular biennial session in this opened its regular behavior essent in this city to-day. Thomas Hubbard Caswell, of San Francisco, grand commander, presided and read his allocution. Work on revision of the statutes will begin to-morrow. The thirty-third degree will be conferred Friday night. The attendance of active and honorary members of the supreme council is easily large.

Says Thompson Will Be Named. Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 18.—(Special.) Secre-ary of Territory W. M. Jenkins, returned from Washington to-day. He states posi-tively that C. H. Thompson, of Enid, will be appointed United States marshal and ppointed United States marshal and the appointment of judges will fol-

Missouri Postmasters. Washington, Oct. 18.—The following Missouri appointments of presidential postmasters were announced to-night: Frank L. Wilson, Bowling Green; R. P. Underwood, Greenfield; Samuel J. George, Humansville

No Official Information Received Concerning the British Cabinet's Action, but It Is Conceded That the Proposals Were Rejected.

London, Oct. 18.-The United States monetary commissioners have received no official information regarding the action taken by the British cabinet on Saturday last. Private advices, however, convince them that the cabinet has dealt the death blow to their mission. It is expected the commissioners will shortly be informed that her majesty's government regrets being unable to accede to their proposals, but is willing to listen to any other plan they may suggest. But both parties to the conference know that no other practical

scheme can be advanced. In the event of the expected reply being received, the United States commissioners will return to the United States. The commissioners believe their failure means that no further effort in behalf of bimetallism will be made for many years to come. They attribute their failure to the opposition of the bankers and of the London Times. Until these forces were aroused, all signs pointed to the co-opera tion of the British government.

The afternoon papers to-day echo the opinions of the morning newspapers in congratulating the government upon "finally disposing of the bimetallic scare," and expressing regret that it should "even have seemed to receive support in high quar

Hugh C. Smith, governor of the Bank of England, said to-day to a representative of the Associated Press: "The bank is a private company, without any government control, and is not responsible to the gov-ernment except in the terms of its charter. The government cannot issue any orders chosen to try John Schlegel was being relative to the bank's reserves. At the examined by Prosecutor Lowe in the crim-same time, the government is the bank's best customer, and, the court of governors being composed of law abiding citizens, whenever the government makes a reques we do our best to comply. The government must be presumed to know what is best

must be presumed to know what is best for the country.

"The press has been filled with misstatements. The government were asking if the bank was willing to renew its ofter made at the Paris monetary conference in 1881 regarding its reserve. I replied in the same tenor as the memorandum, which the borks told the conference, though more guardedly. That is all that happened. The statement that the bank has been coquetting with the American commissioners is laver rubbish. Excepting what I have read ting with the American commissioners is are rubbish. Excepting what I have read in the papers, I have never heard of these

MRS. NYE'S MISFORTUNES.

til the Income Is Only \$500 a Year.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 18.-The disasters which have come thick and fast upon Mrs. Clara F. Nye, widow of the late E. W. Nye (Bill Nye), the great humorist, since "Hold up your hand and be sworn," said his death on February 22, 1896, have reduced her income until it does not exceed \$500 a year. Every dollar of ready money she had in the world, amounting to \$7,000. she had in the world, amounting to \$1,000, was lost in the First National bank of Asheville, which closed its doors on July 31, last. Mrs. Nye and her family of five children were in Europe when the blow fell, and but for the kindness of Chicago relatives, who learned of her condition and sent her means, Mrs. Nye told a reporter to-day that she has no idea how she would have got home.

have got home.
"Buck Shoals," her home, is for sale to-day, without a buyer in sight. Twenty-five thousand dollars of Bill Nye's money is there. Mrs. Nye said that her heaviest loss was that of \$30,000 on property in New loss was that of \$30,000 on property in New York, bought as an investment by Mr. Nye, five years before his death. It was worth \$45,000, but a mortgage of \$27,000 was upon it. It was held by the Lorillard's, of New York. In January she was notified that payments must be promptly made or foreclosure would follow. She could not pay and it was sacrifieed, and every dollar in it lost. Mrs. Nye will next year publish a book of memoirs of Mr. Nye. Mrs. Nye's royalties come exclusively from the Lippincott's, of Philadelphia, and do not exceed \$400 a year

ARCHBISHOPS TO MEET.

Establishment of a Catholic Newspaper One of the Subjects to Be Discussed.

Washington, Oct. 18.-The annual meeting of the Catholic Archbishops of America will be held here on next Wednesday. the first day being given to the affairs of subjects to be considered are the estabsubjects to be considered are the estab-lishment of a Catholic daily newspaper. All of the archbishops are expected to be here, with the exception of Archbishop Kane, who is at present at Rome. Arch-bishop Keane will attend, for the first time since he assumed his duties at Rome, and, on the day following the close of the meet-ing, will sail for Rome. As an incident of the meeting, Dr. Conaty, rector of the university, is to be invested with the title and dignity of monsigner, which honor lately has been conferred upon him by the pope.

THREE NEW YORK LEPERS.

Escaped From North Brother Island Recently, but Were Captured Yesterday. New York, Oct. 18.-Three lepers,

escaped from North Brother island last week, have been rounded up and are toright in the contagious disease tent within the grounds of Bellevue hospital. The city health authorities, having decided that leprosy is not contagious, have decided to health authorities health authorities to take charge of the men or send them back to the island on which, for a year or more, they were virtually held as prisoners. The trio afflicted with the disease are Lin Jug. a Chinaman, 27 years old; Philip Sydney, colored, 24 years, and Frederick Fleming, 46 years of age.

YALE TO BE SUED FOR \$460,000 New Haven Will Make an Effort to Collect Taxes Alleged to Be Due.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 18 .- There is good authority for the statement that a suit for about \$460,000 is to be brought against Yale college during the month of November by the town of New Haven for the collection of taxes. It has been rumored for some time that the matter would be subjected to arbitration, but it is now understood that both parties intend to fight it out, and the matter will prob-ably come up before the superior court during the succeeding month.

Hotel Victoria-First-Class. But not exorbitant. O. B. Stanton, Prop.

WOULD LASH CRIMINALS.

Bishop Potter Argues for the Reestablishment of the Whipping Post.

New York, Oct. 18.—Bishop Potter's book, "The Scholar and the State," is attracting considerable attention by reason of some of the views it sets forth. Among other things the bishop protests against pension abuses and scathingly rebukes political machines and the spoils system, while in the following paragraph he apparently recommends the revival of the whipping post as a means of punishment for certain

more effectual than some less denounced modern methods. He says: "But meantime a church which represents the moral force in society has a plain vocation to say to the state: 'You shall rot so handle these pests of society, in your so-called punitive dealings with them, as to make them pest breeders.' Do your penalties deter? You have banished the scourge and the lash; do you realize that you have thus thrown away the one weapon that can deter multitudes from vice? The question is not one which is any longer open to serious discussion. When, a few years ago, a respectable person could hardly walk through the London parks at night without the peril of being garroted, the authorities, after having tried in vain to restrict this barbarism by other means, imposed a few sentences of whipping, the thing operated almost with the suddenness of magic. In thirty days the crime had virtually disappeared, and so long as the penalty stands over against it, it is safe to say that it will not be heard of again." sents the moral force in society has a plain

STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY.

Judge Riggs Renders a Decision of Importance on the Question at Garnett.

Garnett, Kas., Oct. 18.-(Special.) Judge Riggs, in the district court, to-day, rendered a decision of more than ordinary interest. In the case of the Bank of Garnett, which failed two years since, the assets of the bank and the additional stockholders' liability have been insuffi-cient to pay the indebtedness, and creditors began to pursue individual stockholders, when a creditor began proceedings in equity to marshal assets and restrain suits equity to marsnai assets and restrain sults by creditors. In his opinion, Judge Riggs held that that statutory remedy is not ex-clusive, and that a court has power, in its equity jurisdiction, to require receivers to collect liability from solvent stockholders collect liability from solvent stockholders and distribute the same among creditors. He therefore issued a sweeping injunction restraining all actions by creditors, and will appoint a referee to determine the liability of the several stockholders, and when that is done will direct the receiver heretofore appointed to proceed against stockholders. Stockholders who have already paid their liability will be protected. This decision in the first in this state upon this point, and, if sustained, will prevent multiplicity of actions and waste of assets.

MONROE DOCTRINE CRITICIZED.

Prince Bismarck Calls It "Uncommon Insolence Toward the Rest of the World."

Berlin, Oct. 18.-The Neueste Nachrichten, of Leipsic, publishes a report of a conversation which Prince Bismarck is sald to have had with a recent visitor during the course of which the ex-chancellor is quoted as saying that the Monroe doctrine is "uncommon insolence towards the rest of the world, and does violence the rest of the world, and does violence speaker at the Clermont avenue rink, to the other American and European Brooklyn, to-night. He dwelt on the inter-

states with American interests." It would be analogous, the prince to have added, if Russia and France combined to disallow frontier changes in Europe, or the prepondering powers in Asia, right not to change the political status without their consent, Continuing, Prince Without their consent. Continuing, Prince Bismarck is reported to have remarked: "Their great wealth, due to the soil of America, has led the American legislators to overestimate their own rights and underestimate the rights of the other American and the European states."

THE ARMOURS LOSE A POINT. New York Supreme Court Decides

Against Them in the Big Oleomargarine Suit. Albany, N. Y., Oct. 18.-The appellate division of the supreme court has decided in favor of the state in the action brought against Armour & Co. and the Arm Packing Company for alleged violation of the oleomargarine and butterine law The claim is for \$1,700,000 in penalties, and the decision to-day was for an order to show decision to-day was for an order to show cause why seven orders obtained by the state, directing railroad officials to produce their books before a referee, should not be vacated.

The state claimed that the books of the four big railroad corporations of this state shows shipments of butterine and other facts which they are anxious to get at, The court, in sustaining them, aids in the prosecution of the original action.

LORD SALISBURY DENIES IT. Says There Is No Truth in the Story That He Is Anxlous to

London, Oct. 18.-The Daily Telegraph this morning gives an unqualified denial, on authority, to the rumor put in circula-tion by the Daily Chronicle, that Lord the Catholic university, and the next to the Salisbury contemplated retirement from the general affairs of the church. Among the premiership and the foreign office. It says: "Lord Salisbury is stronger and feeling better than for many years; while Lady Salisbury has almost completely recovered

Retire.

her health."

The Marquis of Salisbury telegraphs to the Associated Press from Hatfield house, Hertford, saying that there is absolutely no truth in the story published by the Daily Chronicie of this city to-day, saying the premier is anxious to retire.

MINES TO REMAIN IDLE.

Flooded Leadville Workings Not to Be Pumped Out Until Silver Goes Up.

Denver, Col., Oct. 18.-The flooded mines of Leadville will not be pumped out. Eben Smith, chairman of the committee appointed by the miners to secure funds to buy and operate the necessary pumps, said to day the pumps would not be started as long as silver remained at the present low price. In addition to \$50,000 contributed for the purpose of unwatering the mines, it found that \$25,000 more was needed and it is impossible to secure it, as David If Moffatt, one of the principal mine own-ers, has flatly refused to give another

MASSACHUSETTS KLONDIKERS. Party of Sixteen Sets Out From Gloucester With Two Years'

Provisions.

Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 18.-A party of sixteen prospective gold hunters, under the leadership of Howard Blackburn, of this city, set out for the Yukon to-night in the ner Hattie E. Phillips. The Phillips schooner Hattle E. Frinings. The Phillips is 96.46 tons burden and was built at Essex in 1885. Provisions for the party for twenty-two months were taken on board, as well as a steam launch, which is made in sections, and is stored in the hold. Four other miners will join the party at San Francisco.

Count Tolstol Severely Di

BRYAN QUOTED AS FAVORING THE SINGLE TAXER.

AVERS HE HAS NEVER SAID SO.

GEORGE'S MANAGERS, HOWEVER, crimes. He thinks it more merciful and DECLARE HE IS WITH THEM.

MAYOR HARRISON COGITATING.

HAS NOT DECIDED WHETHER HE

Swiss Democratic Club Indorses the Tammany Ticket-Executive Committee of Vational Municipal League Issues an

Appeal for Low.

WILL HELP TAMMANY OR NOT.

New York, Oct. 18 .- The campaign committee of the Jefferson Democracy is out to-day with a statement that William Jennings Bryan is in favor of Henry George for the first mayor of Greater New York. They base their statement upon an interview which appeared in the Evansville (Ind.) Courier on October 8, and which

was only discovered to-day. On October 7, Mr. Bryan delivered an address in Evansville and afterwards he was interviewed on the situation in New York city. According to the paper mentioned, this is one of the questions asked and the reply made:

"Do you think Henry George will be

elected mayor of Greater New York?" "I think he has a splendid chance of being the next mayor of New York. He is well known to the people of New York city. The masses believe in him, and will support him at the polls. I do not think national issues will cut much figure in the New York election." No letters or telegrams have been re-ceived from Mr. Bryan by any of the

George managers that would tend to corroborate the above statement, and so far as known he has not been asked for his opinion on the situation here. Word was received at Tammany hall today that the Swiss-American Democratic Club, with a membership of nearly 400, has

adopted resolutions denouncing the Raines law and indorsing the Tammany ticket. Philadelphia, Oct. 18.-The executive committee of the National Municipal League has issued an address to "Friends of Good Government Throughout the United States," the burden of which is a denunciation of Tammany hall and a pica for the

election of Seth Low as mayor of Greater New York. Dozens of meetings were held to-night in the boroughs making up the new city of New York. General Tracy, the Republican candidate for mayor, was the principal est and importance of the campaign, than

the people of this country. General Tracy referred to his personal friendship for Mr. Low, which he hoped Russia and Great Britain, arrogated the would continue. All he charged him with was a mistake of judgment and want of

political wisdom, that was all.
"If," said General Tracy, "I thought it necessary to antagonize the party in order to secure good government, I would sooner thrust my hand into the burning flame than proclaim myself a Republican. There was a large and very enthusiastic crowd at a Henry George meeting, which

was held at the Lexington Avenue opera house. Mr. George made a speech introducing ex-Postmaster Dayton, who After stating that he stood on the principles of Thomas Jefferson, Mr. George said that he had asked no allegiance from Mr. Dayton. They were both opposed to

one man rule and thought that the reign of the Earl of York was over.

Mr. Dayton made a long address, attacking Tammany Hall and "Crokerism."

Seth Low spoke to-night at Masonic temple, Brooklyn. He said, in the course of his remarks.

ple, Brooklyn. He said, in the course of his remarks:

"We have senators from Nebraska, Louisiana and Ohio, and I don't know what other states, coming here to tell us whom we, people of New York, should vote for, telling us we ought to elect our mayor and other officers because of some effect it is going to have out in Louisiana or Nebraska, or in Ohio. Is that home rule? It does not seem to me that it is."

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Chicago, Oct. 18.—Referring to the belief expressed by the followers of Henry George that recent utterances of William Jennings Bryan indicated his support of the George ticket in the Greater New York campaign, Mr. Bryan whred the following to the Associated Press to-night:

"Norfolk, Neb., Oct. 18.—I have not expressed any opinion in regard to the New York mayoralty campaign, and do not care to express any opinion in regard to it.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Mayor Harrison may not go to New York October 23 to speak in the interests of Judge Van Wyck, in accordance with his agreement with Richard Croker. Many of the mayor's advisers believe it would be unwise, from a political point of view, for him to go to New York and mix up in the four-cornered mayoralty fight now in progress there, and have urged him not to play in Tammany's back yard at the present time. The mayor has not decided just what he will do in the matter, but it is considered highly probable that he may decline the invitation to go East. A committee from the Cook County Marching Club called on the mayor to-day and offered to escort him on his contemplated journey East. One hundred and fifty of the famous Silk Hat brigade have signified their intentions of going.

WEBSTER DAVIS IN OHIO. Made His First Speech in the Buckeye

Campaign at Norwalk Last

Night.

Norwalk, O., Oct. 18 .- (Special.) Hon. Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, opened his engagement with the state central committee for the Ohio campaign here to-night. The opera house was crowded to overflowing to hear him. He was here a year ago and made a wonderful impression. His speech was one of the ful impression. His speech was one of the most eloquent and powerful addresses ever delivered here. His appeal for Governor Bushnell and Senator Hanna was remarkably effective, and his tribute to President McKinley and his administration was a gem of oratory and created tremendous enthusiasm. The old citizens who heard him say that he is another Tom Corwin. At the close of the speech Mr. Davis was tendered an ovation. He leaves here for Lima.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The ltinerary for Webster Davis first work in Ohlo is as

Washington, Oct. 18.—The Itinerary for Webster Davis' first work in Ohio is as follows: October 18. Norwalk; October 19. Lima; October 20. Cardington; October 21. Bellefontaine; October 22. Mount Vernon; October 23. Fredericktown. Secretary Davis will wind up the campaign in Cincinnati, and hopes to make one speech in Covington, Ky.

Sherman, Tex., Bank Falls.

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The Lokal Anzelger says that Count Lyof Tolstoi, the Russian author and social reformer, is suffering from an illness which will necessitate the performance of a serious operation.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 18.—The City bank of Sherman failed to open its doors this morning. Cashler Hall says the bank's indebt-edness is \$60,000, and assets \$200,000. A petition for a receiver has been filed by E. C. Malan, a stockholder.